M'KINLEY NIGHT IN KINGS.

MIGHTY CROWD TURNS OUT TO HEAR

GAGE, LOW AND STRYKER. President of Columbia Discovers the Crokerian Cipher and Applies It With Skill to the Tammany Poss's Doings-Nothing Left of the Silver Heresy When Secretary of the Treasury Got Through With It-Dr. Stryfer

Also Spraks and Tears Bryanism to Tatters. In a flag-bedecked hall and before a flagwaving audience of 3,000 men and women, the Hon. Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury; the Hon. Seth Low, President of Columbia University, and Dr. Melanethon Wolsey Stryker, President of Hamilton College, ex-pounded Republican doctrine in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, last night. The meeting was arranged by the Brooklyn Young Repub-lican Club, and those who should know said when it was over that it was the most enthusiastic and most largely attended political meeting held in Brooklyn under the patronage

of either party during the campaign. It is not often that an audience in Brooklyn or anywhere else hears three such speeches as were delivered at the Academy last night. The eloquent and sarcastic President of the "Modern Home of Oratory," as Hamilton has long been called, was the first speaker, and he ridiculed and lambasted Bryan and his paramount and other issues until he had the audience convulsed with laughter one moment and cheering as if they would raise the roof the next. Dr. Stryker got a rousing reception when he arose to speak, and when he sat down the cheering and the flag waving and applause that followed his peroration

continued for twelve minutes. When Dr. Stryker said that Bryan is in favor of the Golden Rule, silver-plated, the audience interrupted the speaker with laughter and applause for three or four minutes. Then, when he got a chance to go on, the speaker gave Bryan a brand-new nickname, "This Nebraska Æolus, with his bottomless exchequer of words." A moment later, becoming intensely serious, Dr. Stryker sent his voice ringing down the aisles and up to the topmost gallery: "Such a man like Bryan deserves to be man-

handled, and I do not shrink or shirk from the task. He dislikes everything he doesn't understand, and, therefore, he dislikes almost everything." Then Dr. Stryker proceeded to knock Bryan's imperialism argument into smithereens, closing that part of his speech with a bit of oratory

that brought every man and woman in the house to his or her feet. "The flag of the Union now waves over those islands, but if it is ever to come down, it will be taken down by our hand and not by Aguinaldo or Bryan." Dr. Stryker said in part:

Speech of Dr. M. W. Stryker.

The pronunciamento of Kansas City kisses that of Chicago and again and more than ever the candidate is the platform. The affinity is identity. One likes to know what he is eating. The American guest in a Chinese restaurant wanted an answer as to his food, and pointing to it said, "Quack, quack." "Bow-wow," was the reply. In the international language of com-mon sense we demand to find out the difference between duck and dog!

Legerdemain will not go. To shift the scenes does not change the play. The background were still there. The dramatic unity be it comedy or tragedy-joins the second act with the first. The various chapters in the novel make one plot. And there it remains, the proposal to repeal the eighth and ninth commandments, to have the golden rule silver-plated, to put 'a mint in every town,' arbitrarily to declare that metal is not to be valued according to the market, to forget that law does not create fact, but only registers it, to put flat for that good faith which is the keynote of civilization. All that a mint mark can do is to certify the amount, the world's business determines the value according to two things, the cost of production and the desirability of use.

Papic follows distrust. Touch that credit which rests first upon the ability and second upon the willingness to pay in expected value and you threaten and insure a run upon the bank. It is because men believe that the paper dollar will be redeemed in gold upon presentation that they take it without reference to its slight value as an engraving of many editions. It is because men believe that the forty-eighteent sliver token will be redeemed at its extrinsic and arbitrary face value that they receive it for that other additional 52 cents.

BRYAN'S BOTTOMLESS EXCHEQUER OF WORDS. to declare that metal is not to be valued accord-

defence, of public safety, the legion of honor, rests its appeal. We will not sleep upon Deliah's lap to be shorn of our strength and to make sport for the Philistines. We will not swim into the twentieth century on bladders. We will not reverse ourselves. All the wheels wim into the twentieth with first Roosewim into the twentieth with the gallant Rooseand whistles say no. With the gallant Roosewell in the chair of the Senate and a compact
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Dr. Stryker spoke for about forty minutes and then the Secretary of the Treasury was introduced and got a most cordial reception. Mr. Gage is not an orator and does not pretend to be. He just got up and talked to his audience. His speech was devoted entirely to the silver questi n, and he addressed himself particularly to the wage earner. He had been speaking hardly ten minutes when the big auditorium became so still that the Secretary, who had dropped into an ordinary conversational tone, was heard in the rear of the top gallery. He was using the plain language of Mr. Bryan's plain people and the plain people were thinking, unwilling to lose a word of the Secretary's simple explanation of what 18 to 1 really means. With a short story with a very pointed point here and an apt illustration there, Mr. Gage carried his audience with him for about thirty minutes and then, in response to cries of "Go on" "Go on" the white-haired Secretary called back:

"No, thanks, I'm done," he said. "Now we'll have some more real oratory." Secretary Gage said in part: and then the Secretary of the Treasury was

said in part;

Secretary Gage on the Money Question.

"My subject may be stated after this fashion: What is the interest of the wage earner and stipendiaries of every class in the proposition to open the mints for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1? It is the declared purpose of the Democratic party, so called, to do that thing. If done, it will have an enormous effect for weal or woe upon the welfare of every man, woman and child in the United States. No question is of deeper ement than this question, and you cannot act intelligently on it unless you understand it.

"What is 16 to 1? It is the ratio which Congress fixed many years ago between gold and ilver when coined at the mint-that is to say, is a relation, in weight of metal, between silver dollars and gold dollars. Under the law, a given quantity of gold was stamped a dollar, and sixteen times that weight in silver was stamped a dollar. You perceive it is a elation of weight, not a relation of value. But ince the years 1792 and 1834 the relative value the the years 1702 and 1834 the relative value of tween gold and silver has radically changed, in the former periods one ounce of gold would we hange for about sixteen ounces of silver, or some years past one ounce of gold has exhanged for thirty-two or thirty-four ounces f silver. It will now exchange in the same tatio, and there is no reason to doubt that it till so continue to exchange for an indefinite me. These are facts.

DEMOCRATIC SOPHISTICATIONS.

The Democratic champion still avers that on this question the party stands where it did in 1896. He does not talk about it so much, but when he does talk about it, he uses the same misleading phrases as of oid. For instance, he has repeatedly said: 'The Republican Administration under McKinley is coining silver every day in the month and every month in the year at the ratio of 16 to 1. If that is not a correct ratio, why do they do it? 'Mr. Bryan knows why, but he conceals the reason and allows his hearers to draw erroneous conclusions. The statement, so far as it goes, is true. In 1878 a measure passed Congress directing the Secretary of the Treasury to buy two million ounces per month, and coin into directing the Secretary of the Treasury to buy two million ounces per month and coin into standard dollars. But remember this: The coinage was to be for the Government and on Government account and not on private account for the holders of bullon. In 1890 the Sherman law was passed, which directed the Secretary to buy not less than four and one half million ounces of silver and to coin not less than two million ounces a month. That act also declared it to be the policy of the Government to maintain these dollars on a parity with gold. In 1893 the purchasing clause of the Sherman law was repealed. Since that time the mints have in truth been engaged in coining up the purchased bullion. pealed. Since that time the mints have in truth been engaged in coining up the purchased bullion. But mark this: Through the law and by the operation of the Treasury the dollars have been kept equal to gold. They are paid out only by the Government, and against the receipt by the Government of an equal amount in gold or in service rendered or goods bought. With the Government's guarantee of parity and the quantity limited it is manifestly an indifferent circumstance whether the ratio were 16 to 1, 20 to 1 or 5 to 1. And yet Mr. Bryan deftly insinuates that this practice justifies free coinge for everybody at a ratio commercially obsolete without any guarantee of equality with gold from anybody.

cause of freedom and of law may be safely trusted to the party that has never failed in its detence of both.

WARE THE REYAN CABINET.

Thet me in the name of Color ask the Democrats of Kings county whether they intend to subject themselves to that beast which for revenue allies to itself every leprosy of Manhattan I-land and sureads its slimy and remorseless tentacies over the Tammany candidate for the chair of Lincoln and Washington?

"Are we to bring in the kine, exceeding lean and ill favored, to devour the verys of plenty?

"Shall we forsake that splendid abinet. Long and thout and Gaze and Hay and Spinth and the rest to see Thiman Secretary of the Interior, Alleged Attorney General, Pettigrew Secretary of the Treasury? Will the young men who now east their first votes thus pitch their tents among the dead? Shall we pinnes all our affairs in the malaria of this Dismal Swamp? Shall we at the call of this silver minority and silver mine oratory exchange our old lumps for new? Will the nation forget that partisanship is sectional and particisin national and yield to the tricks of failacy, the desperate and incendiary threats of this flatulent charlatar, the hybrid following of this ratifictary? Are we to be taken in by that foxy smile which would flatter us into mental and moral begsary?

"No, and a thousand times, nol. The party of the thing faces the party of the party of the party. The committee of national faces of reaction and greess. The cross-camination is ending. The case is nearly ready for the jury. The committee of national series are superior to finances.

and that man is above the dollar. His metaphor is a kind of misfit garment: but, accepting it, let us answer that if man is above the dollar, he ought to be above—infinitely above—this half-dollar fraud which the Democratic party espouses.

We are menaced by the opposition with an expressed determination to enter upon that foolish and destructive experiment. Every one of the three parties nominating Mr. Bryan has declared for that programme. The election of 1806 proved that a majority of our people were still sane and right-minded. They then rejected these proposals by an overwhelming yote. Warned by that experience, the leader of the joint alliance is reserved in his declamahalf-dollar fraud which the Democratic party esponses.

We are menaced by the opposition with an expressed determination to enter upon that foolish and destructive experiment. Every one of the three parties nominating Mr. Bryan has declared for that programme. The election of 1806 proved that a majority of our people were still sane and right-minded. They then rejected these proposals by an overwhelming vote. Warned by that experience, the leader of the joint alliance is reserved in his declamations on the money question. He and his supporters have invented a phantom thing they call imperialism.

porters have invented a phantom thing they call imperialism.
"It is not a genuine issue. It is a wooden horse, concealed in which the opposition hope to enter the city with a free silver captain at their head. Will you surrender the gates to their unrighteous invasion and thus contribute to your own undoing, or will you ald to bar them out? The 6th of November awaits your answer."

A mixed quartet sang a humorous cam-

A mixed quartet sang a humorous campaign song in excellent voice, followed by the "Star-Spangled Banner," in which the audience, rising, joined in, and then President Low was introduced. It may be said right here that it was a great night for the Hon. Seth Low. When he came on the stage the audience arose in a body and cheered and waved 3,000 or so American flags at him. All this was repeated when he arose to speak, only the demonstration lasted much longer, so long in fact, that during a brief lapse in the cheering, which had continued for ten minutes, the speaker shouted: "Til have to start in right here or I'll never get started."

Then for half an hour and more, President

Then for half an hour and more, President Low, who was introduced as "the first President of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club," discussed every issue involved in the campaign. To all the other issues he added that of "Crokerism" and he had all kinds of fun with the leader of Tammany Hall. He dwelt on Mr. Croker's statement before the Mazet Committee, that he was working for his own pocket all the time and said that Mr. Croker had become a hater of trusts and an anti-expansionist all within a year simply to enlarge his sphere of usefulness (to himself) and as a national leader to have a larger field to work for his own pocket Mr. Low warned his hearers against voting for a further extension of Mr. Croker's opportunities. As Mr. Low was discussing imperialism somebody in the galiery called out: "How about Perto Rico, Mr. Low?"

"Well," said the speaker, "I'll talk about Porto Rico. I don't think there ever was a rice of good legislation so misunderstood as the Porto Rican tariff."

Then he went into a full explanation of that measure and showed how it was absolutely essential for the maintenance of the island's government. When he had finished he was greeted with another season of applause and cheers. He said in part:

Speech of Seth Low.

"There appear to be a great many different kinds of issues as defined by the Democracy in this campaign. There are issues, and immediate issues, and paramount issues. The peobewildered by such a variety of emphasis, especially when it appears that all of these difissues, that any one of them may be emphasized in one part of the country and disregarded in another. This variety of emphasis reminds me of the grocer who advertised:

> Eggs, 25 cents a dozen. Fresh eggs, 35 cents a dozen.

Extra fresh eggs, 50 cents a dozen. racy were hatched at Chicago four years ago. From this point of view, therefore, it is clear brought into line, however, by a very slight emendation. The issues of the Democracy may be defined as issues, stale issues, and

WILL THE SILVER ISSUE KEEP? "It may have been some sense of its pre-

carious condition that has led the Democracy to carious condition that has led the Democracy to say that the silver issue is an immediate issue. They have good reason to tear that it may not keep. I propose to handle it rather gingerly myself. It is perfectly evident why the Lemocracy, in bringing this question again to the front, felt the need of a paramount issuethey wanted to cover it up. Four years ago, the Democracy tried to answer the destions raised by the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and failed. This year they are not attempting to answer any of these questions. They are simply trying to cover them up. Nevertheless, Mr. Bryan and the political Siamese triplet, if I may so describe the Democratic-Populistic-Silver Republican combination that is supporting him, blandly say that they are

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MR. BRYAN'S QUACK REMEDIES. "Mr. Bryan proposes to apply to every large uniness interest throughout the Union the dind of control which has been exercised over the liquor traffic wherever excise boards have business interest throughout the Union the kind of control which has been exercised over the liquor traffic wherever excise boards have been created with power to grant or to withhold the litenses at discretion. We had that system in the State of New York from 1857 to 1892. The theory was that these excise boards would limit the number of saloons and keep their management in the hands of citizens whose moral character should not be open to criticism. As a matter of fact, the law accomplished neither of these results. It did not prove an effective check upon the number of saloons and it did not keep bad men out of the liquor business; but it did create in every section of the State a powerful and corrupt political engine which was only broken up when the automatic license system was substituted for a system calling for discretion. Mr. Bryan proposes to subject every large business interest conducted by corperations doing business in more than one State to this sort of control. If, as Webster says, experience is the only lamp by which men can safely guide their steps, I submit that such a system would spread corruption everywhere, and that it would not achieve the objects at which it was aimed. It would, moreover, tend to preve the people of the benefit of large units, and a further tendency of it would be to put a limit upon the right of association. I do not wish to be understood as arguing that these great combinations of capital present no problems to the American people. I believe as firmly as Mr. Bryan does that they do; but it is because I perceive how great and how difficult the problems are that I do not believe there is any easy remedy for them which can be taken like Radway's Rendy Rellef. Everybody is in favor of publicity in respect of all such corporations. Everybody objects to their abuse of power. But I believe that the Republicans are on safer ground when they pledge themselves to antagonize the evil in them in every possible way than is Mr. Ervan with the specific remedy which to

"Mr. Croker has given us a cipher by which to interpret every action of his in relation to public affairs, which has the immense advantage of being entirely authoritative. If it were not for this cipher which he has been good enough himself to give us Mr. Croker might have remained an enigma both to his contemporaries and to posterity; but, with the nid of this eipher, the great man, however deep he may seem to be, may be perfectly understood. The Crokerian cipher, then is that he is in politics for his own pocket all the time. Now, let us apply this cipher to the questions of the day. First of all, let us apply it to miperialism. It must be admitted that on the subject of imperialism Mr. Croker has apparently wabbled badly. A year or more ago he came out with an interview, favoring what he now calls imperialism in the most outspoken way. Last spring he adopted his present attitude to the subject. He says he has changed his mind. But, bless your hearts, that is not what he means, that is only a part of the great man's pleasantry. The Crokerian cipher sets that idea at rest. He is in politics for his own pocket all the time. What he really means is, that when he made his first utterance he thought the interest of his pocket was on that side of the question, but that now he thinks it will be more money in his pocket to Presidential candidate than to have it out of favor. Thus you see how completely and how satisfactorily this cipher explains Mr. Croker's statesmanship.

"Again let us apply the cipher to the subject know THE CROKERIAN CIPHER.

satisfactorily this cipher explains Mr. Croker's statesmanship
"Again let us apply the cipher to the subject of trusts. As long as people did not know anything about it. Mr. Croker thought it was in the interest of his pocket to own ice stock. The moment it began to be a subject of public controversy, he made up his mind that it might cost his pocket more, as a political mistake, if he continued to hold ice stock, than if he sold it, and therefore he has sold it. He has not only sold his ice stock, but he says he is out of everything, whatever that may mean; and now he is posing as the great antagonist of trusts in the State of New York. His attitude may appear to some inconsistent; but the moment you apply to it the Crokerian cipher the explanation is immediately adequate and complete. It is somewhat singular, however, that he Demogratic candidate for President, with

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THAT UNHOLY ALLIANCE.

Speech of Chairman Field.

"A few days since, when the Democrati andidate for the Presidency arrived in our city, there also came a great wind. That wind and the windy suspirations of forced breath heard that same evening, recall to my mind the words of the Lord spoken to Job out of the whirlwind. Who is this that darkeneth counsel

by words without knowledge?" "And on that evening, William Jumping jack Bryan (with apologies to THE NEW YORK SUN) made it clear to us that his election meant

Tammanyizing as well as Bryanizing the nation He, a candidate for the most exalted, dignified and important office in all the world, cast in his lot with Tammany when he proclaimed 'Great is Tammany, and Croker is its prophet.' That cry, so pregnant with meaning and terror

Great is Tammany, and Croker is its prophet.' That cry, so pregnant with meaning and terror to this community, should settle the fate of Bryan in this election. Already allied with Altgeld, Towne and Tillman, this new alliance, with the most dangerous political oligarchy ever seen in the United States, is a sufficiently clear issue to be understood by every voter. Tammany's blatant leader has been within the past two years on both sides of the money question and on both sides of the expansion question. He is for all kinds of politics, all kinds of money and all kinds of votes.

"No one can fail to understand this situation and the voters of New York say to Mr. Bryan;

"Yes, Mr. Bryan, we know the local representatives of your party. We had noted with alarm that you were originally discovered and presented to the American people as a candidate for the Presidency by the man who pardoned the Haymarket murderers, and that this man is one of your closest advisers, and has instappeared in our own city as your representative. We believe that you have agreed to give a position in your cabinet to the leader of the Populist party, who re'ired in favor of Adlai, that great statesman who resembles Washington only in his ability to wield the axe. We know that Tillman and Gum Shoe Bill Stone and wobble around in the shoes of Hay and Root and Gage. And this at a time when our best ability is needed in the councils of the nation. We have seen all this, Mr. Bryan, and like Capt'n Cuttle we have overhauled the log and made a very very carefulcate of it.

"'But, Mr. Bryan, all these things, significant as they are, do not alarm us so much as your alliance with Tammany Hall. No previous candidate for the Presidency has ever dared to ally himself openly with America's political pirates. And, please God, no one will ever dure do it again.

"And having seen and heard these things, Mr. Bryan, the voice of New York will be heard on election day, and it will say to you and to your friends of Tammany Hall, "Hither shalt thou come, but no

NO CONFISCATION OF CHURCH PROP-

Gen. Davis Disproves a Democratic Campaign

Accusation. The report having been industriously cirulated that Gen. Davis had confiscated Catholic Church property in Porto Rico, Gen. Corbin directed Gen. Davis to make a full report on the case with a complete history of all the cirtion here were based. This Gen. Davis did in a report to Gen. Corbin, dated San Juan, Sept 13, in which he relates in minute detail the entire story of the transaction.

From the statement made by Gen. Davis appears that the property in question was not Church property and never had been considered as such. It was a building erected by order of the Provincial Assembly under the Spanish regime, the use of which was given to the sisters of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, rent free, and taxes free for the education of the children of wealthy Porto Ricans who paid the sisters liber-

ry bediding that it might be used for some is Cat-olic orphan girls for whom it was ally neezed, the only claim mare was for pesos alleged to be due under the subsidy owance of 3.000 pesos per year for the educan of ten indigent girls, for the the building now doing good service as a Catholic girls phan asylum, and that the Bishop of Pertoco had informed him that he, the Bishop, ew of no complaint in connection with the moval of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart connect. Gen. Davis, by the way, is himself a

e with the instructions given on Apr by President McKintey to the Taft Ph Commission in which he expressly sta will be the duty of the commission



Don't worry overmuch about those sharp pains in your head. Seek their cause in your liver.

One Ayer's Pill at night for a few nights drives away morning headaches.

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Practical Chemists,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Ayer's Ague Cure

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A SODA FOUNTAIN FOR EVERY HOME

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Small Steel Capsules, Filled With Liquid Carbonic-Acid-Cas

MAKE ALL DRINKS SPARKLING.

It would save Doctors' bills if we drank more water than we do. We all realize this, and yet it is often an effort to drink a

single glassful. But suppose it was Club Soda, how it would be enjoyed. You can turn Croton water into the best Club Soda at a cost of 2½ cts. per bottle, in an instant. Fill the bot-tle, insert a SPARKLET, screw down, shake. That's all.

Pint bottles, \$1.50 up. Pint syphon attachments, 50 cts. Quart syphons, \$3.00 up. Pint SPARKLETS (10 in a box), 25c. Quart SPARKLETS (10 in a box), 40c. Mineral Tablets

and Fruit Syrups Also Supplied.

All Dealers. Write for Booklet.

Compressed Gas Capsule Co., B'way & 25th St., N. Y. City.

APPETITES

are better these cool mornings and Breakfast is enjoyed. If all the

COOK'S FLAKED RICE

is eaten before the family is satisfied it will take less than a minute to prepare more. Put the dry flakes in



a colander, pour salted boiling water over them, drain, shake slightly, and turn into a hot dish. That's all.

Book of tested receipts in every package.

ALL GROCERS. LARGE PACKAGE 15 CENTS.

The Heavy Garments

of Winter need a fastener that is strong and secure and yet one that will not be bulky. The

SNAP HOOK AND EYE

THE HOOK OF 1900 fulfils all these requirements and is easy to sew on and use. It is particularly adapted to tailored gowns, as it is flat and has the shortest reach of any hook made.

MADE IN VARIOUS SIZES.

If your dealer does not keep them, send 10 cts. for a sample card.

Say whether WHITE or BLACK.

SNAP HOOK & EYE CO. .: 377 B'way, N.Y. City.

The Hon. Storm Emans, who died in Pougheepsie on Wednesday, was the son of John 8. Emans, a distinguished Dutchess county man. In his early life he was a telegraph operator on the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad, and for some time was manager of the road, and for some time was manager of the
Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company at
Newburgh. Mr. Emans's first political office was
Supervisor, and in 1800 he was index clerk
of the Assembly. In 1891 he was elected County
Clerk of Dutchess county, and filled the office
until 1894, being one of the only three Democrats elected to that office in forty years. After leaving the political field he became Secrtary and Treasurer of the Mitchell Heater
Company. About a year ago he was made
cashier of the Poughkeevise City and Wappingers Fall-Electric Railway, which place he
held until his ceath.
Daniel Berrien Halstead, formerly President

pingers Falls Electric Railway, which place he held until his ceath.

Daniel Berrien Halstead, formerly President of the New York National Exchange Bank, died on Wednesday at his home, 337. Washington avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in 1821. On the lastadation of the National Exchange Bank in 1851 he became its cashier and in 1866 its President. When the institution was reorganized about two years ago be resigned the President place of the Brooklyn. At that time he was the second oldest bank President in New York. Mr. Halstead was a trustee of the Irving Savings Institution and a director of the Fruit Auction Company, of the Lehigh and Hudson Railroad, of the Lioyds Plate Glass Insurance Company and until recently of the Fourteenth Street Bank. He was a sember of the Commercial Club. Two sons and two daughters survive him.

John D. Heins, formerly a prominent builder of Harlem, was buried yesterday at New Roshelle. For the last few years he had lived a resired die in Lockwood avenue, that city. He was a prominent member of the Lutheran hurch in New York and several years ago built the Mary Louise Heins Home for aged Germans, which is being conducted in connection with the Wartburg Orphan Farm in Fesham. The home rost about \$50,000 and was named in honor of its daughter.

Jacob Holweys, a well-known resident of Westenester county, died yesterday at his home in North street, New Rochelle. He was born in Germany in 1825 and came to this country forty-five years ago. He conducted a general mercian, se business and accumulated a fortune of \$200,000. He served as Justice of the Peace, Poor Master, Supervisor and Alderman.

Joseph A. Andrews, who was a compositor for twenty-five years on the Brooklyn Eggle and for several years in the State Printing Department at Albany, died on Wednesday

at his home, 285 Livingston street, Brooklyn, In his sixty-ninth year.

John S. Coghlan, for fifteen years committeem in of the Twelfth Senatorial District for the connectice. Democratic State Central Committee, died from a homorrhage at Stamford la thight, aged 42 years. He leaves a wife and three children.

John G. Seden, Jr., who served in the First New Jersey Regiment during the Synnish war, died on Wednesday at his home, 334 Madlson street, Brooklyn, in his twenty-sixth year. LABOR LEADER FOR M'KINLEY. Mark L. Crawford, a Lifelong Democrat,

Leaves Bryan. CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 25 - Mark L. Crawford, the well-known labor leader, has come out for McKinley and Roos veit, although he has been a lifelong Democrat. Mr. Crawford has served as President of the International Typographical Union and the Chicago Trades Assembly and as Se retary of the American Federation of Labor.

NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The employees of Arnold & Constable have and Hudson Railroad, of the Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company and until receivly of the Fourteenth Street Bank. He was a sember of the Commercial Club. Two sons and two daughters survive him.

Col. Justin Hodge died in Riverton Conn. Wednesday, aged 87 years. He was the son of Philo Hodge, a Revolutionary soldier who fought at Bunker Hill. Col. Hodge was born in Roybury, Mass. He served in the Mexican War as a rieutenant under Gen Scott. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted at the first call of President Lincoln for three months, but remained in the service till the close of the war. Part of the time his only son served under him. White with Gen Banks in constant he raised a colored regiment called the First Louisiana Engineers since known as the Twenty-fifth. United States Infantry He was a life-long Democrat and had held many offices.

John D. Heins, formerly a prominent land. manifested their warm adherence to the cause

Intelligent Treatment BEST Secured Here.

1 You should learn how our Fad gives to every movement of body and limbs without displacement and why our patent truss can be GUARANTEED to keep worst rupture held with merely the gentiest pressure without using clumsy belts or springs. The truth is that so called "method" treatments are simply deeptions, and that your only help is the PROPER truss adapted for your case, as fitted here. Large Physicians' Patronage.

CHAS. CLUTHE CO., 29 East 14th St.,